# Paper Reference 8MT0/41 Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

**Total Marks** 

# Music Technology Advanced Subsidiary COMPONENT 4: Producing and analysing

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes plus 10 minutes setting up time

In the boxes below, write your name, centre number and candidate number.

Surname			
Other names			
Centre Number			
Candidate Number			

Pearson

## YOU MUST HAVE

2022 Pearson audio/MIDI files, headphones or monitor speakers, digital audio workstation (DAW) and MIDI keyboard.

YOU WILL BE GIVEN

**Diagram Booklet** 

## **SETTING UP TIME**

Open a new project in your DAW using 16 bit/44·1 kHz sample rate.

Save the project as 'comp4\_your candidate number' (e.g. comp4\_1234) in the folder designated by your centre.

Set the metronome to 128 bpm.

Import 'drums.wav' to a new track in your DAW, aligned with the beginning of bar 1.

Ensure that the drums are audible and begin on beat 1 of bar 2. Ensure the drums play in time with the metronome during the first 4 bars.

You must not open the paper until instructed to do so by the invigilator.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Answer ALL questions.** 

Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this Question Paper or on the separate diagrams — there may be more space than you need.

Save your audio files for Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5 within the 1 hour 45 minutes examination time.

You must ensure that the left and right earpieces of your headphones are worn correctly.

Access to a calculator or calculator software is not permitted.

Access to the internet or local network is not permitted.

#### INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 84.

The marks for EACH question are shown in brackets — use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

There may be spare copies of some diagrams in case you need them.

## **ADVICE**

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Try to answer every question.

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

## **SECTION A**

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions are multiple choice. Write the letter(s) of your chosen answer(s) in the box(es) provided.

Question 1 is about the drum part.

- Listen to the drum part that you have imported.
  - (a) (i) Identify the most suitable quantise value for the kick drum pattern in bars 2-5.

A 1/2

B 1/4 dotted

C 1/4

D 1/8

Answer (1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

1. (a) continued.

(ii) Name ONE style of music that uses the drum pattern heard in the opening 4 bars.(1 mark)

- 1. continued.
  - (b) There are timing errors at the end of bar 18 and during bar 19.
    - Remove the section of drums with timing errors.
    - Copy bar 21 without the cymbal splash.
    - Use this to repair the errors in bar 19. It should be identical to bar 21 up to the cymbal splash.
    - Make sure the last hi—hat remains in bar 19.

(4 marks)

Bounce/export the completed drum part as a single 16 bit/44·1 kHz stereo .wav file to the designated folder on your computer.

Name it 'q1\_your candidate number' (e.g. q1\_1234).

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(c)	(i)	Name the type of reverb
		applied to the clap in bar 33.
		(1 mark)

(ii) Describe the filter applied to the delay in bar 29.(2 marks)

- 1. continued.
  - (d) Refer to the diagram for
    Question 1(d) in the
    Diagram Booklet.

    Draw the drum pattern for
    bar 36 on the piano roll editor in
    the Diagram Booklet.

    (4 marks)

(Total for Question 1 = 13 marks)

# Question 2 is about the keyboard.

Import 'keyboard.mid' to a new instrument track in your DAW. Align the part so that the first note is at the start of bar 2.

Import 'keyboard example.wav' to a new audio track in your DAW. This file illustrates how bars 1–6 of the keyboard should sound.

Do not use this audio in your final mix.

<b>^</b>	4!	
2.	continue	a.

(a)	The keyboard sound is made	е
	with a synthesiser.	

(i) Name the oscillator waveform.(1 mark)

(ii) State the number of oscillators used to create this sound.(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

(b) Choose a keyboard sound that is similar to 'keyboard example.wav'.

## **Ensure that:**

- the octave matches the example
- there are no effects.(4 marks)

- (c) Apply volume automation to the long chord that plays from the end of bar 24 to the end of bar 25.
  - The chord should be quiet but still audible when it starts playing.
  - It should gradually get louder through to the end of bar 25, finishing at the original level.
  - There must be no other volume changes in the keyboard part.
     (3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Bounce/export the completed keyboard part as a single 16 bit/44·1 kHz stereo .wav file to the designated folder on your computer.

Name it 'q2\_your candidate number' (e.g. q2\_1234).

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- (d) Refer to the diagram for Question 2(d) in the Diagram Booklet. It shows an analogue chorus pedal.
  - (i) Give TWO reasons why chorus might be used on a synthesiser.

(2 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next page.

2.	(d)	(i)	continued.
2 _			
		(ii)	Describe the function of the
			rate control.
			(2 marks)
(To	otal fo	or Qı	uestion 2 = 13 marks)

## Question 3 is about the vocal.

3. Import 'vocal.wav' to a new track in your DAW. The beginning of this audio track should be aligned with the start of bar 1. The vocal starts in bar 9.

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J.	continue	ч.

(a) Identify the audio editing technique used in bar 26, beat 4 on the word 'wanna'.

A Beat-matching

B Pitch-correction

**C** Stuttering

D Time-stretch

Answer (1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

- 3. continued.
  - (b) Recreate this technique starting on bar 27, beat 2.
    - Copy the word 'l' from bar 26.
    - Use this to create the same timing and number of repeats as heard in bar 26, beat 4.
       (3 marks)

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(c)	The vocal part has a bit-crusher effect added in bar 35. Describe what a bit-crusher does.  (3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

- 3. continued.
  - (d) Add a similar bit—crusher effect to the vocal from the start of bar 28 to the end of the vocal phrase in bar 29.

Bounce/export the completed vocal part as a single 16 bit/44·1 kHz stereo .wav file to the designated folder on your computer.

Name it 'q3\_your candidate number' (e.g. q3\_1234).

(continued on the next page)

(4 marks)

(e) Refer to the diagram for Question 3(e) in the Diagram Booklet.
It is a graph that shows the EQ used for the telephone voice effect in bars 32-33.

3.	(e)	cor	ntinued.
		(i)	Complete the two sentences
			about this graph:
			(4 marks)
			The X-axis shows
			and is measured in
			The y-axis shows
			and is measured in

(continued on the next page)

3. (	(e)	continued	١.
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(ii) Name this filter type.(2 marks)

(iii) Give TWO reasons why the values on the X-axis start at 20 and finish at 20 k.(2 marks)

(Total for Question 3 = 19 marks)

## Question 4 is about the bass.

- 4. Import the audio file 'bass.wav' to a new track in your DAW. The beginning of this audio track should be aligned with the start of bar 1.

  The bass starts in bar 2.
  - (a) Name the synthesiser technique used on the last note of the bass in bar 17.(1 mark)

4.	continued.		
	(b)	(i)	Give THREE reasons why
			bass instruments are usually
			panned to the centre of a
			mix.
			(3 marks)
			Answer lines continue on the
			next page.
1 _			
2 _			

4. (b) (i)	continued.
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3

4. (	(b)	continued.
'		

- (ii) Identify ONE other instrument that is usually panned centrally.
  - A Backing vocal
  - **B** Grand piano
  - C Hi-hat
  - D Kick drum

Answer (1 mark)

(Total for Question 4 = 5 marks)

 You should now have the following tracks in your DAW: drums, keyboard, vocal and bass.

Follow the instructions below to produce a final stereo mix.

- (a) Add reverb to the snare in bar 8.
  - It should be the same type,
     level and length as the reverb on the hand clap in bar 33.
  - Do not add reverb to any other drums.

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

- 5. continued.
  - (b) Create a clean version of the vocal line 'I feel alive' in bar 35.
    - Use sections of the vocal from bars 31 and 34.
    - Re-pitch the notes to match bar 35.

(6 marks)

- 5. continued.
  - (c) Apply a 1/4 note delay to the vocal.
    - The delay must be audible but not dominate the dry vocal.
    - There must be three repeats.
    - The delay must be on the vocal for the whole song.

(3 marks)

(d) Balance the mix.(3 marks)

- 5. continued.
  - (e) Produce a final stereo mix.
    - Ensure that the mix output is at as high a level as possible.
    - It should be free from distortion.
    - Do not limit or compress the mix output.
    - Ensure that silences at the beginning and end do not exceed one second.

(3 marks)

Bounce/export the completed final mix as a single 16 bit/44·1 kHz stereo .wav file to the designated folder on your computer.

Name it 'q5\_your candidate number' (e.g. q5\_1234).

(Total for Question 5 = 18 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 68 MARKS** 

## **SECTION B**

Answer Question 6. Write your answer in the space provided.

6.	Figure 1 in the Diagram Booklet
	shows a studio control room.
	Evaluate the monitoring equipment
	and environment.
	(16 marks)
	Answer lines continue on the next
	nine pages.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

6.	continued.

(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 16 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 84 MARKS
END OF PAPER